

# yaseen

For scheduling, related tools etc., see [m:Data dumps](#). “WP:DD” redirects here. For Duplication detector, see [Wikipedia:Duplication detector](#).

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## 1 Offline Wikipedia readers

Some of the many ways to read Wikipedia while offline:

- [XOWA \(#XOWA\)](#)
- [WikiTaxi #WikiTaxi](#)
- [WikiReader](#)
- [Wikipedia on rockbox #Wikiviewer for Rockbox](#)
- [Wikipedia Featured Articles as a Printed Book](#) <http://www.brandnew.uk.com/wikipedia-as-a-printed-book/>
- [WikiFilter #WikiFilter](#)
- [Wiki as E-Book #E-book](#)
- [Selected Wikipedia articles as a PDF, OpenDocument, etc. \[Wikipedia:Books\]\(#\)](#)
- [Selected Wikipedia articles as a printed book \[Help:Books/Printed books\]\(#\)](#)
- [Okawix](#) <http://sourceforge.net/p/okawix/code/HEAD/tree/>
- [offline-wikipedia #Offline wikipedia reader](#)
- [offline-wiki](#) <http://offline-wiki.googlecode.com/git/app.html>
- [Kiwix](#)
- [iPodLinux](#)

- [BzReader #BzReader and MzReader \(for Windows\)](#)
- [aarddict #Aard Dictionary](#)

Some of them are mobile applications -- see "[list of Wikipedia mobile applications](#)". (Listed in reverse alphabetical order, for no particular reason).

## 2 Where do I get...

### 2.1 English-language Wikipedia

- [Dumps from any Wikimedia Foundation project: \[dumps.wikimedia.org\]\(http://dumps.wikimedia.org\)](#)
- [English Wikipedia dumps in SQL and XML: \[dumps.wikimedia.org/enwiki/\]\(http://dumps.wikimedia.org/enwiki/\)](#)
  - [Download the data dump using a BitTorrent client](#) (torrenting has many benefits and reduces server load, saving bandwidth costs).
  - [pages-articles.xml.bz2](#) – Current revisions only, no talk or user pages; this is probably what you want, and is approximately 10 GB compressed (expands to over 40 GB when uncompressed).
  - [pages-meta-current.xml.bz2](#) – Current revisions only, all pages (including talk)
  - [abstract.xml.gz](#) – page abstracts
  - [all-titles-in-ns0.gz](#) – Article titles only (with redirects)
  - [SQL files for the pages and links are also available](#)
  - [All revisions, all pages: \*\*These files expand to multiple terabytes of text. Please only download these if you know you can cope with this quantity of data.\*\* Go to \[Latest Dumps\]\(#\) and look out for all the files that have 'pages-meta-history' in their name.](#)
- [To download a subset of the database in XML format, such as a specific category or a list of articles see: \[Special:Export\]\(#\), usage of which is described at \[Help:Export\]\(#\).](#)
- [Wiki front-end software: \[MediaWiki\]\(#\)](#)
- [Database backend software: You want to download \[MySQL\]\(#\).](#)
- [Image dumps: See below.](#)

## 2.2 Other languages

In the [dumps.wikimedia.org](https://dumps.wikimedia.org) directory you will find the latest SQL and XML dumps for the projects, not just English. For example, (others exist, just select the appropriate language code and the appropriate project):

• <b>Catalan</b>	Wikipedia	dumps:
	<a href="https://dumps.wikimedia.org/cawiki/">dumps.wikimedia.org/cawiki/</a>	
• <b>Chinese</b>	Wikipedia	dumps:
	<a href="https://dumps.wikimedia.org/zhwiki/">dumps.wikimedia.org/zhwiki/</a>	
• <b>English</b>	Wikipedia	dumps:
	<a href="https://dumps.wikimedia.org/enwiki/">dumps.wikimedia.org/enwiki/</a>	
• <b>French</b>	Wikipedia	dumps:
	<a href="https://dumps.wikimedia.org/frwiki/">dumps.wikimedia.org/frwiki/</a>	
• <b>German</b>	Wikipedia	dumps:
	<a href="https://dumps.wikimedia.org/dewiki/">dumps.wikimedia.org/dewiki/</a>	
• <b>Italian</b>	Wikipedia	dumps:
	<a href="https://dumps.wikimedia.org/itwiki/">dumps.wikimedia.org/itwiki/</a>	
• <b>Japanese</b>	Wikipedia	dumps:
	<a href="https://dumps.wikimedia.org/jawiki/">dumps.wikimedia.org/jawiki/</a>	
• <b>Polish</b>	Wikipedia	dumps:
	<a href="https://dumps.wikimedia.org/plwiki/">dumps.wikimedia.org/plwiki/</a>	
• <b>Portuguese</b>	Wikipedia	dumps:
	<a href="https://dumps.wikimedia.org/ptwiki/">dumps.wikimedia.org/ptwiki/</a>	
• <b>Russian</b>	Wikipedia	dumps:
	<a href="https://dumps.wikimedia.org/ruwiki/">dumps.wikimedia.org/ruwiki/</a>	
• <b>Spanish</b>	Wikipedia	dumps:
	<a href="https://dumps.wikimedia.org/eswiki/">dumps.wikimedia.org/eswiki/</a>	
• <b>Kimchian</b>	Wikipedia	dumps:
	<a href="https://dumps.wikimedia.org/kowiki/">dumps.wikimedia.org/kowiki/</a>	

Some other directories (e.g. [simple](https://simple.wikipedia.org), [nostalgia](https://nostalgia.wikipedia.org)) exist, with the same structure.

## 3 Where are the uploaded files (images, audio, video, etc., files)?

Images and other uploaded media are available from mirrors in addition to being served directly from Wikimedia servers. Bulk download is currently (as of September 2013) available from mirrors but not offered directly from Wikimedia servers. See the [list of current mirrors](#). You should rsync from the mirror, then fill in the missing images from [upload.wikimedia.org](https://upload.wikimedia.org); when downloading from [upload.wikimedia.org](https://upload.wikimedia.org) you should throttle yourself to 1 cache miss per second (you can check headers on a response to see if was a hit or miss and then back off when you get a miss) and you shouldn't use more than one or

two simultaneous HTTP connections. In any case, make sure you have an accurate [user agent](#) string with contact info (email address) so ops can contact you if there's an issue. You should be getting checksums from the [mediawiki API](#) and verifying them. The [API Etiquette](#) page contains some guidelines, although not all of them apply (for example, because [upload.wikimedia.org](https://upload.wikimedia.org) isn't MediaWiki, there is no maxlag parameter).

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## 4 Dealing with compressed files

Compressed dump files are significantly compressed, thus after uncompressed will take up **large** amounts of drive space. The following are programs that can be used to uncompress bzip2 (.bz2) and .7z files.

### Windows

Windows does not ship with a bzip2 decompressor program. The following can be used to decompress bzip2 files.

- bzip2 (command-line) (from [here](#)) is available for free under a BSD license.
- 7-Zip is available for free under an [LGPL](#) license.
- WinRAR
- WinZip

### Mac

- OS X ships with the command-line bzip2 tool.

### GNU/Linux

- GNU/Linux ships with the command-line bzip2 tool.

### BSD

- Some BSD systems ship with the command-line bzip2 tool as part of the operating system. Others, such as [OpenBSD](#), provide it as a package which must first be installed.

**Notes**

1. Some older versions of bzip2 may not be able to handle files larger than 2 GB, so make sure you have the latest version if you experience any problems.
2. Some older archives are compressed with gzip, which is compatible with PKZIP (the most common Windows format).

## 5 Dealing with large files

As files grow in size, so does the likelihood they will exceed some limitation of a computing device. Each operating system, file system, hard storage device, and software (application) has a maximum file size limit. Each one of these will likely have a different maximum file size limit, but the lowest limit of all of them will become the file size limit for a storage device.

The older the software in a computing device, the more likely it will have a 2 GB file limit somewhere in the system. This is due to older software using 32-bit integers for file indexing, which limits file sizes to  $2^{31}$  bytes (2 GB) (for signed integers), or  $2^{32}$  (4 GB) (for unsigned integers). Older C programming libraries have this 2 or 4 GB limitation, but the newer file libraries have been converted to 64-bit integers thus supporting file sizes up to  $2^{63}$  or  $2^{64}$  bytes (8 or 16 EB).

Before starting a download of a large file, check the storage device to ensure its file system can support files of such a large size, and check the amount of free space to ensure that it can hold the downloaded file.

### 5.1 File system limits

There are two limits for a file system: the file system size limit, and the file size limit. In general, since the file size limit is less than the file system limit, the larger file system limits are a moot point. A large percentage of users assume they can create files up to the size of their storage device, but are wrong in their assumption. For example, a 16 GB storage device formatted as FAT32 file system has a file limit of 4 GB for any single file. The following is a list of the most common file systems, and see [Comparison of file systems](#) for additional detailed information.

**Windows**

- **FAT16** supports files up to 4 GB. FAT16 is the factory format of smaller **USB** drives and all **SD** cards that are 2 GB or smaller.
- **FAT32** supports files up to 4 GB. FAT32 is the factory format of larger **USB** drives and all **SDHC** cards that are 4 GB or larger.

- **exFAT** supports files up to 127 PB. exFAT is the factory format of all **SDXC** cards, but is incompatible with most flavors of UNIX due to licensing problems.
- **NTFS** supports files up to 16 TB. NTFS is the default file system for **Windows** computers, including Windows 2000, Windows XP, and all their successors to date.
- **ReFS** supports files up to 16 EB.

**Mac**

- **HFS+** supports files up to 8 EB on **Mac OS X 10.2+** and **iOS**. HFS+ is the default file system for OS X computers.

**Linux**

- **ext2** and **ext3** supports files up to 16 GB, but up to 2 TB with larger block sizes. See [http://www.suse.com/~{ }aj/linux\\_lfs.html](http://www.suse.com/~{ }aj/linux_lfs.html) for more information.
- **ext4** supports files up to 16 TB (using 4 KB block size). (limitation removed in e2fsprogs-1.42 (2012))
- **XFS** supports files up to 8 EB.
- **ReiserFS** supports files up to 1 EB (8 TB on 32-bit systems).
- **JFS** supports files up to 4 PB.
- **Btrfs** supports files up to 16 EB
- **NILFS** supports files up to 8 EB
- **YAFFS2** supports files up to 2 GB.

**FreeBSD**

- **ZFS** supports files up to 16 EB.

### 5.2 Operating system limits

Each operating system has internal file system limits for file size and drive size, which is independent of the file system or physical media. If the operating system has any limits lower than the file system or physical media, then the O/S limits will be the real limit.

**Windows**

- For Windows 95/98/ME, there is a 4 GB limit for all file sizes.
- For Windows XP, there is a 16 EB limit for all file sizes.

- For Windows 7, there is a 16 TB limit for all file sizes.
- For Windows 8/Server 2012, there is a 256 TB limit for all file sizes.

## Linux

- For 32-bit Kernel 2.4.x systems, there is a 2 TB limit for all file systems.
- For 64-bit Kernel 2.4.x systems, there is an 8 EB limit for all file systems.
- For 32-bit Kernel 2.6.x systems without option CONFIG\_LBD, there is a 2 TB limit for all file systems.
- For 32-bit Kernel 2.6.x systems with option CONFIG\_LBD and all 64-bit Kernel 2.6.x systems, there is an 8 ZB limit for all file systems.<sup>[1]</sup>

## Google Android

Google Android is based upon Linux, which determines its base limits.

- Internal Storage:
  - For Android 2.3 and later, uses the ext4 file system.<sup>[2]</sup>
  - For Android 2.2 and earlier, uses the YAFFS2 file system.
- External Storage Slots:
  - All Android devices should support FAT16, FAT32, ext2 file systems.
  - Android 2.3 and later supports ext4 file system.

## Apple iOS (see List of iOS devices)

- All devices support HFS+ for internal storage. No devices have external storage slots.

## 5.3 Tips

### 5.3.1 Detect corrupted files

It is a good idea to check the MD5 sums (provided in a file in the download directory) to make sure your download was complete and accurate. You can check this by running the “md5sum” command on the files you downloaded. Given how large the files are, this may take some time to calculate. Due to the technical details of how files are stored, file sizes may be reported differently on different filesystems, and so are not necessarily reliable. Also, you may have experienced corruption during the download, though this is unlikely.

### 5.3.2 Reformatting external USB drives

If you plan to download Wikipedia Dump files to one computer and use an external USB Flash Drive or Hard Drive to copy them to other computers, then you will run into the 4 GB FAT32 file size limitation issue. To work around this issue, reformat the >4 GB USB Drive to a file system that supports larger file sizes. If you are working exclusively with Windows XP/Vista/7 computers, then reformat your USB Drive to NTFS file system.

### 5.3.3 Linux and Unix

If you seem to be hitting the 2 GB limit, try using wget version 1.10 or greater, cURL version 7.11.1-1 or greater, or a recent version of lynx (using -dump). Also, you can resume downloads (for example wget -c).

## 6 Why not just retrieve data from wikipedia.org at runtime?

Suppose you are building a piece of software that at certain points displays information that came from Wikipedia. If you want your program to display the information in a different way than can be seen in the live version, you'll probably need the wikicode that is used to enter it, instead of the finished HTML.

Also if you want to get all of the data, you'll probably want to transfer it in the most efficient way that's possible. The wikipedia.org servers need to do quite a bit of work to convert the wikicode into HTML. That's time consuming both for you and for the wikipedia.org servers, so simply spidering all pages is not the way to go.

To access any article in XML, one at a time, access Special:Export/Title of the article.

Read more about this at Special:Export.

Please be aware that live mirrors of Wikipedia that are dynamically loaded from the Wikimedia servers are prohibited. Please see Wikipedia:Mirrors and forks.

## 6.1 Please do not use a web crawler

Please do not use a web crawler to download large numbers of articles. Aggressive crawling of the server can cause a dramatic slow-down of Wikipedia.

### 6.1.1 Sample blocked crawler email

IP address nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn was retrieving up to 50 pages per second from wikipedia.org addresses. Robots.txt has a rate limit of one per second set using the Crawl-delay setting. Please respect that setting. If you

must exceed it a little, do so only during the least busy times shown in our site load graphs at [stats.wikimedia.org/EN/ChartsWikipediaZZ.htm](http://stats.wikimedia.org/EN/ChartsWikipediaZZ.htm).

It's worth noting that to crawl the whole site at one hit per second will take several weeks. The originating IP is now blocked or will be shortly. Please contact us if you want it unblocked. Please don't try to circumvent it – we'll just block your whole IP range.

If you want information on how to get our content more efficiently, we offer a variety of methods, including weekly database dumps which you can load into MySQL and crawl locally at any rate you find convenient. Tools are also available which will do that for you as often as you like once you have the infrastructure in place.

Instead of an email reply you may prefer to visit [#mediawiki<sup>connect</sup>](#) at [irc.freenode.net](http://irc.freenode.net) to discuss your options with our team.

Note that the robots.txt currently has a commented out Crawl-delay:

```
## *at least* 1 second please. preferably more :D ##
we're disabling this experimentally 11-09-2006 #Crawl-
delay: 1
```

Please be sure to use an intelligent non-zero delay regardless.

## 6.2 Doing Hadoop MapReduce on the Wikipedia current database dump

You can do Hadoop MapReduce queries on the current database dump, but you will need an extension to the InputRecordFormat to have each `<page>` `</page>` be a single mapper input. A working set of java methods (job-Control, mapper, reducer, and XmlInputRecordFormat) is available at [Hadoop on the Wikipedia](#)

## 6.3 Doing SQL queries on the current database dump

You can do SQL queries on the current database dump (as a replacement for the disabled [Special:Asksql](#) page).

# 7 Database schema

## 7.1 SQL schema

See also: [mw:Manual:Database layout](#)

The sql file used to initialize a MediaWiki database can be found [here](#).

## 7.2 XML schema

The XML schema for each dump is defined at the top of the file. And also described in the [MediaWiki export help page](#).

# 8 Help parsing dumps for use in scripts

- [Wikipedia:Computer help desk/ParseMediaWikiDump](#) describes the [Perl Parse::MediaWikiDump](#) library, which can parse XML dumps.
- [Wikipedia preprocessor \(wikiprep.pl\)](#) is a Perl script that preprocesses raw XML dumps and builds link tables, category hierarchies, collects anchor text for each article etc.
- [Wikipedia SQL dump parser](#) is a .NET library to read MySQL dumps without the need to use MySQL database
- [Dictionary Builder](#) is a Java program that can parse XML dumps and extract entries in files

# 9 Help importing dumps into MySQL

See:

- [mw:Manual:Importing XML dumps](#)
- [m:Data\\_dumps](#)

# 10 Static HTML tree dumps for mirroring or CD distribution

MediaWiki 1.5 includes routines to dump a wiki to HTML, rendering the HTML with the same parser used on a live wiki. As the following page states, putting one of these dumps on the web unmodified will constitute a trademark violation. They are intended for private viewing in an intranet or desktop installation.

- If you want to draft a traditional website in Mediawiki and dump it to HTML format, you might want to try [mw2html](#) by [User:Connelly](#).



- If you'd like to help develop dump-to-static HTML tools, please drop us a note on the [developers' mailing list](#).
- Static HTML dumps are now available [here](#), but are not current.

#### See also:

- [mw:Alternative parsers](#) lists some other not working options for getting static HTML dumps
- [Wikipedia:Snapshots](#)
- [Wikipedia:TomeRaider database](#)
- <http://sdict.com> hosts a January 2007 snapshot in the open source Sdictionary .dct format
- <http://ahuv.net/wikipedia> hosts October 2010 processed snapshot in the freeware MDict .mdx format

## 10.1 Kiwix

Kiwix - last update of English Wikipedia was July 2014 ( [http://download.kiwix.org/zim/wikipedia/wikipedia\\_en\\_all\\_07\\_2014.zim](http://download.kiwix.org/zim/wikipedia/wikipedia_en_all_07_2014.zim) use <http://download.kiwix.org/bin/0.9/> to work perfectly )

## 10.2 Aard Dictionary

[[Aard Dictionary](#)] is an Offline Wikipedia reader. No images. Cross-Platform for Windows, Mac, Linux, Android, Maemo. Runs on rooted Nook and Sony PRS-T1 eBooks readers. <https://github.com/aarddict>

## 10.3 E-book

The [wiki-as-ebook](#) store provides ebooks created from a large set of Wikipedia articles with grayscale images for e-book-readers (2013).

## 10.4 Wikiviewer for Rockbox

The wikiviewer plugin for rockbox permits viewing converted Wikipedia dumps on many [Rockbox](#) devices. It needs a custom build and conversion of the wiki dumps using the instructions available at <http://www.rockbox.org/tracker/4755>. The conversion recompresses the file and splits it into 1 GB files and an index file which all need to be in the same folder on the device or micro sd card.

## 10.5 Old dumps

- The static version of Wikipedia created by Wikimedia: <http://static.wikipedia.org/> Feb. 11, 2013 - This is apparently offline now. There was no content.
- [Wiki2static](#) (site down as of October 2005) was an experimental program set up by [User:Alfio](#) to generate html dumps, inclusive of images, search function and alphabetical index. At the linked site experimental dumps and the script itself can be downloaded. As an example it was used to generate these copies of [English Wikipedia 24 April 04](#), [Simple Wikipedia 1 May 04](#)(old database) format and [English Wikipedia 24 July 04](#)[Simple Wikipedia 24 July 04](#), [Wikipedia Francais 27 Juillet 2004](#) (new format). [BozMo](#) uses a version to generate periodic static copies at [fixed reference](#).

# 11 Dynamic HTML generation from a local XML database dump

Instead of converting a database dump file to many pieces of static HTML, one can also use a dynamic HTML generator. Browsing a wiki page is just like browsing a Wiki site, but the content is fetched and converted from a local dump file upon request from the browser.

## 11.1 XOWA

XOWA is a free, open-source application that lets you download Wikipedia to your computer. Access all of Wikipedia offline -- without an internet connection! It is currently in the beta stage of development, but is functional. It is available for download [here](#).

### 11.1.1 Features

- Displays all articles from Wikipedia without an internet connection.
- Download a complete, recent copy of English Wikipedia.
- Display 4.4+ million articles in full HTML formatting.
- Show images within an article. Access 3.7+ million images using the offline image databases.
- Works with any Wikimedia wiki, including Wikipedia, Wiktionary, Wikisource, Wikiquote, Wikivoyage (also some non-wmf dumps)

- Works with any non-English language wiki such as French Wikipedia, German Wikisource, Dutch Wikivoyage, etc.
- Works with other specialized wikis such as Wikidata, Wikimedia Commons, Wikispecies, or any other MediaWiki generated dump
- Set up over 660+ other wikis including:
  - English Wiktionary
  - English Wikisource
  - English Wikiquote
  - English Wikivoyage
  - Non-English wikis, such as French Wiktionary, German Wikisource, Dutch Wikivoyage
  - Wikidata
  - Wikimedia Commons
  - Wikispecies
  - ... and many more!
- Update your wiki whenever you want, using Wikimedia's database backups.
- Navigate between offline wikis. Click on "Look up this word in Wiktionary" and instantly view the page in Wiktionary.
- Edit articles to remove vandalism or errors.
- Install to a flash memory card for portability to other machines.
- Run on Windows, Linux and Mac OS X.
- View the HTML for any wiki page.
- Search for any page by title using a Wikipedia-like Search box.
- Browse pages by alphabetical order using Special: AllPages.
- Find a word on a page.
- Access a history of viewed pages.
- Bookmark your favorite pages.
- Downloads images and other files on demand (when connected to the internet)
- Sets up Simple Wikipedia in less than 5 minutes
- Can be customized at many levels: from keyboard shortcuts to HTML layouts to internal options

## 11.2 Offline wikipedia reader

(for Mac OS X, GNU/Linux, FreeBSD/OpenBSD/NetBSD, and other Unices)

The [offline-wikipedia project](#) provides a very effective way to get an offline version of Wikipedia. It uses entirely [free software](#). Packages are available for [Ubuntu](#) and soon for other [Linux distributions](#).

### 11.2.1 Main features

1. Very fast searching
2. Keyword (actually, title words) based searching
3. Search produces multiple possible articles: you can choose amongst them
4. LaTeX based rendering for mathematical formulae
5. Minimal space requirements: the original .bz2 file plus the index
6. Very fast installation (a matter of hours) compared to loading the dump into MySQL

## 11.3 WikiFilter

[WikiFilter](#) is a program which allows you to browse over 100 dump files without visiting a Wiki site.

### 11.3.1 WikiFilter system requirements

- A recent Windows version (WinXP is fine; Win98 and WinME won't work because they don't have NTFS support)
- A fair bit of hard drive space (To install you will need about 12 - 15 Gigabytes; afterwards you will only need about 10 Gigabytes)

### 11.3.2 How to set up WikiFilter

1. Start downloading a Wikipedia database dump file such as an [English Wikipedia dump](#). It is best to use a download manager such as [GetRight](#) so you can resume downloading the file even if your computer crashes or is shut down during the download.
2. Download XAMPPLITE from (you must get the 1.5.0 version for it to work). Make sure to pick the file whose filename ends with .exe
3. Install/extract it to C:\XAMPPLITE.
4. Download WikiFilter 2.3 from this site: <http://sourceforge.net/projects/wikifilter>. You will have a choice of files to download, so make sure that you pick the 2.3 version. Extract it to C:\WIKIFILTER.

5. Copy the WikiFilter.so into your C:\XAMPPLITE\apache\modules folder.
6. Edit your C:\xampplite\apache\conf\httpd.conf file, and add the following line:
  - LoadModule                WikiFilter\_module  
      "C:/XAMPPLITE/apache/modules/WikiFilter.so"
7. When your Wikipedia file has finished downloading, uncompress it into your C:\WIKIFILTER folder. (I used WinRAR <http://www.rarlab.com/> demo version – BitZipper <http://www.bitzipper.com/winrar.html> works well too.)
8. Run WikiFilter (WikiIndex.exe), and go to your C:\WIKIFILTER folder, and drag and drop the XML file into the window, click Load, then Start.
9. After it finishes, exit the window, and go to your C:\XAMPPLITE folder. Run the setup\_xampp.bat file to configure xampp.
10. When you finish with that, run the Xampp-Control.exe file, and start Apache.
11. Browse to <http://localhost/wiki> and see if it works
  - If it doesn't work, see the [forums](#).

## 11.4 WikiTaxi

WikiTaxi is an offline-reader for wikis in MediaWiki format. It enables users to search and browse popular wikis like Wikipedia, Wikiquote, or WikiNews, without being connected to the Internet. WikiTaxi works well with different languages like English, German, Turkish, and others but has a problem with right-to-left language scripts. Doesn't allow to display images though.

### 11.4.1 WikiTaxi system requirements

- Any Windows version starting from Windows 95 or later. Large File support (greater than 4 GB) for the huge wikis (English only at the time of this writing).
- It also works on Linux with [Wine](#).
- 16 MB RAM minimum for the WikiTaxi reader, 128 MB recommended for the importer (more for speed).
- Storage space for the WikiTaxi database. This requires about 11.7 GiB for the English Wikipedia (as of 5 April 2011), 2 GB for German, less for other Wikis. These figures are likely to grow in the future.

### 11.4.2 WikiTaxi usage

1. Download WikiTaxi and extract to an empty folder. No installation is otherwise required.
2. Download the XML database dump (\*.xml.bz2) of your favorite wiki.
3. Run WikiTaxi\_Importer.exe to import the database dump into a WikiTaxi database. The importer takes care to uncompress the dump as it imports, so make sure to save your drive space and do not uncompress beforehand.
4. When the import is finished, start up WikiTaxi.exe and open the generated database file. You can start searching, browsing, and reading immediately.
5. After a successful import, the XML dump file is no longer needed and can be deleted to reclaim disk space.
6. To update an offline Wiki for WikiTaxi, download and import a more recent database dump.

For WikiTaxi reading, only two files are required: WikiTaxi.exe and the .taxi database. Copy them to any storage device (memory stick or memory card) or burn them to a CD or DVD and take your Wikipedia with you wherever you go!

## 11.5 BzReader and MzReader (for Windows)

BzReader is an offline Wikipedia reader with fast search capabilities. It renders the Wiki text into HTML and doesn't need to decompress the database. Requires Microsoft .NET framework 2.0.

MzReader by [Mun206](#) works with (though is not affiliated with) BzReader, and allows further rendering of wikicode into better HTML, including an interpretation of the monobook skin. It aims to make pages more readable. Requires Microsoft Visual Basic 6.0 Runtime, which is not supplied with the download. Also requires Inet Control and Internet Controls (Internet Explorer 6 ActiveX), which are packaged with the download.

## 11.6 EPWING

Offline Wikipedia database in EPWING dictionary format, which is common and an out-dated JIS-standard in Japan, can be read including thumbnail images and tables with some rendering limitations, on any systems where a reader is available ([Boookends](#)). There are many free and commercial readers for Windows/Mobile, MacOSX/iOS (Mac, iPhone, iPad), Android, Unix/Linux/BSD, DOS, and Java-based browser applications ([EPWING Viewers](#)).



## 12 Mirror Building

### 12.1 WP-MIRROR

**WP-MIRROR** is a free utility for mirroring any desired set of WMF wikis. That is, it builds a wiki farm that the user can browse locally. WP-MIRROR builds a complete mirror with original size media files. WP-MIRROR is available for [download](#).

## 13 See also

- [DBpedia](#)
- [WikiReader](#)
- [m:Export](#)
- [m:Help:Downloading pages](#)
- [m:Import](#)
- [Meta:Data dumps#Other tools](#), for related tools, e.g. extractors and “dump readers”
- [Wikipedia:Wikipedia-CD/Download](#)
- [Wikipedia:Size of Wikipedia](#)
- [meta:Mirroring Wikimedia project XML dumps](#)
- [meta:Static version tools](#)

## 14 References

- [1] [Large File Support in Linux](#)
- [2] [Android 2.2 and before used YAFFS file system](#); December 14, 2010.

## 15 External links

- [Wikimedia Downloads](#).
- [Domas visits logs \(read this!\)](#). Also, old data in the Internet Archive.
- [Wikimedia mailing lists archives](#).
- [User:Emijrp/Wikipedia Archive](#). An effort to find all the Wiki[mp]edia available data, and to encourage people to download it and save it around the globe.
- [Script to download all Wikipedia 7z dumps](#).

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